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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/777,565	02/11/2004	Jing Yee Lim	60963-5084-US	6015
24341 7590 05/31/2007 MORGAN, LEWIS & BOCKIUS, LLP. 2 PALO ALTO SQUARE 3000 EL CAMINO REAL PALO ALTO, CA 94306			EXAMINER PILLAI, NAMITHA	
			ART UNIT 2173	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/777,565	Applicant(s) LIM ET AL.	
	Examiner Namitha Pillai	Art Unit 2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 February 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>11/8/05</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

1. The abstract is not described sufficiently.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by U. S. Publication No. 2003/0066031 A1 (Laane).

Referring to claim 1, Laane discloses a system for displaying a frame environment in a web browser (page 1, paragraphs 4 and 5). Laane discloses a first

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frame adapted to display a view (page 1, paragraph 5, lines 1-3), where one of the frames includes user interface elements, which are displayed in web pages to the user. Laane discloses a second frame adapted to notify a third frame to load the view in the first frame when a history page associated with the view is loaded in the second frame by the web browser (page 4, paragraph 47, lines 1-16), where the history frame when loaded determines the next view that is to be displayed on the first frame and notifies the third frame, which is the setup pages, which loads the view in the first viewable frame. The third frame interpreted as the setup pages contain code data, which controls the loading of the views, which are displayed to the user. Laane discloses a third frame for loading the view in the first frame (page 6, paragraph 67), where the third frame is the controlling frame with script capabilities that controls the views to be displayed.

Referring to claim 2, Laane discloses that the second frame is assigned a universal resource locator (URL) that is added to the browser's history (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 4-8).

Referring to claim 3, Laane discloses that the browser history comprises a list of websites the browser has previously displayed (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 6-8).

Referring to claim 4, Laane discloses that the third frame detects a click of a link in the first frame and loads a second view, associated with the link, in the first frame (page 1, paragraph 10, lines 1-6), where in response to the selection of the back or forward links, a second view associated with link pressed is loaded.

Referring to claim 5, Laane discloses that the third frame updates the URL of the second frame with a second URL when the third frame loads the second view (page 6, paragraph 67).

Referring to claim 6, Laane discloses that the second URL is added to the list of websites the browser has displayed (page 6, paragraph 67, lines 7-10).

Referring to claim 7, Laane discloses that the history page is loaded into the second frame by the web browser when the user clicks on a navigation button in the browser (page 6, paragraph 67).

Referring to claim 8, Laane discloses a computer program product embodied on a computer readable medium (page 7, paragraph 83, 9-17) for providing a frame environment that controls navigation within the frame environment using a navigation button of a web browser (page 1, paragraphs 10 and 11), where the web pages displayed includes frames and hidden frames controlling web navigation and the views displayed based on user selection of web navigation buttons. Laane discloses loading a view in a first frame (page 3, paragraph 36, lines 4-8), where a web page is first loaded and viewable to the user. The URL of this web page is stored in the second history frame where this reads on assigning a universal resource locator (URL) identifying the view to a second frame (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 4-8). Laane discloses loading the view in the first frame when the URL identifying the view is loaded in the second frame by the web browser in response to a click of the navigation button of the web browser (page 3, paragraph 63). The view is loaded and displayed on the first frame when the history frame has identified and loaded the view in response to the

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user clicking either the back or forward buttons, where the view that is determined by the history frame and displayed is one of the back or forward web pages.

Referring to claim 9, Laane discloses detecting a click of a link in the first frame and loading a second view, associated with the link, in the first frame (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 10, Laane discloses updating the URL of the second frame with a second URL identifying the second view (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 11, Laane discloses a method for associating a history entry in the browser's history with a view displayed in a first frame (page 3, paragraph 37), where entries in the history data are associated with what is currently displayed in the first frame when data that has been previously accessed is currently being viewed again. Laane discloses detecting a click on a link in a first frame, loading the view associated with the link into the first frame (page 3, paragraph 36, lines 1-5) without creating a history entry for the view (page 4, paragraph 47, lines 17-20). In response to user activation of links displayed to the user, an appropriate view associated with the link is loaded and displayed to the user. Laane also discloses updating a URL of a second frame to cause the browser to add the URL to the browser history (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 4-11), where based on user navigation to web pages, the data contained within the second frames are updated with URL where the URL is added to the browser history.

Referring to claim 12, Laane discloses receiving data from the second frame identifying the view when the URL associated with the view is loaded into the second

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frame by the web browser and loading the view into the first frame (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 13, Laane discloses that the URL associated with the view is loaded into the browser in response to a user clicking a navigation button on the web browser (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 14, Laane discloses a method for associating a history entry in a web browser's history with a view displayed in a frame environment (page 3, paragraph 37), where entries in the history data are associated with what is currently displayed in the first frame when data that has been previously accessed is currently being viewed again. Laane discloses detecting a click on a link in a first frame and loading the view associated with the link into the first frame (page 3, paragraph 36, lines 1-5). In response to user activation of links displayed to the user, an appropriate view associated with the link is loaded and displayed to the user. Laane discloses causing a history entry associated with the view to be entered in the web browser's history for a second frame (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 3-8). Laane also discloses receiving data from the second frame identifying the view when the history entry associated with the view is loaded into the second frame by the web browser and loading the view into the first frame (page 5, paragraph 63). The cited section discloses an example of when a view is identified in the history, loading the view in the second frame and further loading for display of the page C1 to the first frame in response to the user clicking the Back button to move from the C2 view to the C1 view.

Referring to claim 15, Laane discloses that the history entry associated with the view is loaded into the second frame in response to a user click on a navigation button in the web browser (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 16, Laane discloses a method for providing a frame environment that displays a view to a user (page 1, paragraph 5). Laane discloses providing a first frame for displaying a view (page 1, paragraph 5, lines 1-3), where one of the frames includes user interface elements, which are displayed in web pages to the user. Laane discloses providing a second frame for loading the view in the first frame (page 6, paragraph 67), where the setup pages with script code represent the controlling frame which is responsible for loading and displaying to the user the appropriate view. Laane discloses providing a third frame for notifying the second frame to load the view in the first frame when a history page associated with the view is loaded by the browser in response to a user selection of a navigation function of the browser (page 4, paragraph 47, lines 1-16), where the history frame when loaded determines the next view that is to be displayed on the first frame and notifies the second controlling frame, to load and display the view in the first viewable frame. This view is generated in response to user action of selection of a navigation function of the browser (page 5, paragraph 63, lines 3-9).

Referring to claim 17, Laane discloses a method for controlling a navigation button of a web browser in a frame environment (page 1, paragraph 8). Laane discloses displaying a first view in a first frame (page 1, paragraph 5, lines 1-3), where one of the frames includes user interface elements, which are displayed in web pages

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to the user. Laane discloses navigating a second frame to a universal resource locator (URL) that identifies the first view, such that the URL is entered into the web browser's history (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 3-11). Laane discloses causing the first view to be displayed in the first frame when the URL identifying the first view is loaded into the second frame in response to a user clicking on the navigation button of the web browser (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 18, Laane discloses that the first view is loaded into the first frame in a way that does not create a history entry in the web browser (page 4, paragraph 47, lines 17-20).

Referring to claims 19, 20, 23 and 24, Laane discloses that the navigation buttons are a forward button and a back button of the web browser (page 1, paragraph 8, lines 5-10).

Referring to claim 21, Laane discloses a method for controlling a navigation button of a web browser in a frame environment (page 1, paragraph 8). Laane discloses loading a view in a first frame such that the web browser does not record a history entry for the view (page 4, paragraph 47, lines 15-20). Laane discloses causing a universal resource locator (URL) of a second frame to be loaded into the web browser's history, the URL associated with the view (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 4-10). Laane discloses causing the view to be loaded into the first frame when the web browser navigates the second frame to the URL associated with the view when a user clicks on the navigation button in a web browser (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 22, Laane discloses that the URL identifies the view (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 6-8).

Referring to claim 25, Laane discloses a computer program product embodied on a computer medium (page 7, paragraph 83, 9-17) for controlling a navigation button of a web browser in a frame environment (page 1, paragraph 8). Laane discloses displaying a first view in a first frame (page 1, paragraph 5, lines 1-3), where one of the frames includes user interface elements, which are displayed in web pages to the user. Laane discloses navigating a second frame to a universal resource locator (URL) that identifies the first view, such that the URL is entered into the web browser's history (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 4-10). Laane discloses causing the first view to be displayed in the first frame when the URL identifying the first view is loaded into the second frame in response to a user clicking on the navigation button of the web browser (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 26, Laane discloses a computer program product embodied on a computer readable medium (page 7, paragraph 83, 9-17) for controlling a navigation button of a web browser in a frame environment (page 1, paragraph 8). Laane discloses loading a view in a first frame such that the web browser does not record a history entry for the view (page 4, paragraph 47, lines 15-20). Laane discloses causing a universal resource locator (URL) of a second frame to be loaded into the web browser's history, the URL associated with the view (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 4-10). Laane discloses causing the view to be loaded into the first frame when the web

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browser navigates the second frame to the URL associated with the view when a user clicks on the navigation button in a web browser (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 27, Laane discloses a system for navigating between multiple views within a web browser (page 5, paragraph 63), involving multiple web pages.

Laane discloses a first view contained within the web browser and displayed to a user and a second view contained within the web browser and hidden from the user (page 5, paragraph 63), including the current page that is displayed and the pages that are stored in the web browser history but hidden from the user. Laane discloses a history page associated with the second view (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 4-8). Laane discloses wherein the second view is displayed to the user when the history page is loaded by the web browser in response to a user navigation (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 28, Laane discloses that an entry in a web browser history is created for the history page (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 3-7).

Referring to claim 29, Laane discloses that the user navigation comprises clicking on a navigation button of the web browser (page 3, paragraph 36, lines 1-4).

Referring to claim 30, Laane discloses that the browser does not create an entry in a web browser history for the first or second view (page 4, paragraph 47, lines 17-20).

Referring to claim 31, Laane discloses that the first view is hidden within the web browser when the second view is displayed to the user (page 5, paragraph 63).

Referring to claim 32, Laane discloses a method for navigating between multiple views within a web browser (page 5, paragraph 63), involving multiple web pages.

Laane discloses displaying a first view within the web browser to a user (page 5,

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paragraph 63, lines 2-4). Laane discloses associating a history page with the first view wherein the web browser adds an entry for the history page in a web browser history (page 4, paragraph 49, lines 3-8). Laane discloses replacing the first view with a second view in response to a user navigation, wherein the first view is hidden from the user within the web browser and displaying the first view to the user when the user navigates to the history page using a navigation button of the web browser (page 5, paragraph 63). The first page is replaced with the second page, as a result of the user selecting the navigation back button of the web browser, where in response to this selection the first page is hidden and the second page that is the back page is now loaded. The first page can be further displayed when the user uses the navigation forward button.

Referring to claim 33, Laane discloses that the browser does not create an entry in the web browser history for the first or second view (page 4, paragraph 47, lines 17-20).

Referring to claim 34, Laane discloses that the history page is hidden from the user (page 3, paragraph 37, lines 1-3).

Referring to claim 35, Laane discloses causing the second view to be hidden from the user within the web browser (page 5, paragraph 63).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record on form PTO-892 and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.111(c) to

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consider these references fully when responding to this action. The documents cited therein teach the method for displaying a frame environment.

Responses to this action should be submitted as per the options cited below: The United States Patent and Trademark Office requires most patent related correspondence to be: a) faxed to the Central Fax number (571-273-8300) b) hand carried or delivered to the Customer Service Window (located at the Randolph Building, 401 Dulany Street, Alexandria, VA 22314), c) mailed to the mailing address set forth in 37 CFR 1.1 (e.g., P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450), or d) transmitted to the Office using the Office's Electronic Filing System.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Namitha Pillai whose telephone number is (571) 272-4054. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 AM - 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca can be reached on (571) 272-4048.

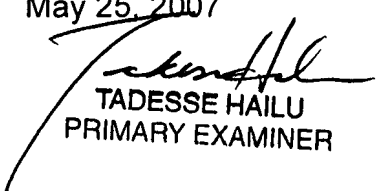
All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Namitha Pillai
Assistant Examiner
Art Unit 2173
May 25, 2007



TADESSE HAILU
PRIMARY EXAMINER